

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

20 January 2000

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

16 December 1999

B. Dates of next meetings:

17 February 2000

16 March 2000

C. Report on the Kennedy Center exterior lighting mock-up.

D. Report on the Joint Task Force on Memorials.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. General Services Administration

1. CFA 20/JAN/00- 1, Old Tariff Building, 7th and F streets.
 - a. Exterior repairs and stabilization. Final.
 - b. Interior renovations for use as hotel. Information presentation.
2. CFA 20/JAN/00- 2, National Archives Main Building, 7th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. Roof replacement. Design.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 20 January 2000.

3. CFA 20/JAN/00- 3, Jackson Place Complex, Lafayette Square. Facade repairs and restorations--revisions to the approved plans. Final. (Previous: CFA 18/NOV/99- 3)

B. Department of the Army

1. CFA 20/JAN/00- 4, Fort Myer, Sheridan Avenue. New Public Safety Center. Design.
2. CFA 20/JAN/00- 5, Fort McNair, P Street, SW. New entrance gates. Design.

C. Department of the Navy

CFA 20/JAN/00- 6, U. S. Naval Observatory, Compound of the Vice President's Residence. Building 91-- Second-story addition and renovation. Design.

D. U. S. Holocaust Memorial Council

CFA 20/JAN/00- 7, U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, between 14th Street and Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW. Security bollards on 14th Street. Design. (Previous: CFA 15/JUN/95-3).

E. Department of the Treasury/U. S. Mint

1. CFA 20/JAN/00- 8a, Fifty states circulating/commemorative quarters. Designs for eleventh through fifteenth states: New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island , Vermont, Kentucky. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-8). POSTPONED.
2. CFA 20/JAN/00- 8b, Ten dollar, gold and platinum, bimetallic coin and one dollar silver coin to commemorate the bicentennial of the Library of Congress. Revised designs. (Previous: CFA 18/NOV/99-1).

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 20 January 2000.

F. Department of the Treasury

CFA 20/JAN/00- 9, Treasury Main Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street. Building renovation plans--continued. (Previous: CFA 23/MAR/99-5, Phase II and CFA 17/SEP/98-7, Phase I).

G. Smithsonian Institution/National Zoological Park

CFA 20/JAN/00- 10, Revised design for new picnic pavilion. Design. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-12).

H. National Park Service

CFA 20/JAN/00- 11, Montrose Park, R Street, NW., Georgetown. New playground equipment. Design.

I. Federal Highway Administration/District of Columbia Department of Public Works

CFA 20/JAN/00- 12, E Street, between 15th and 17th streets. Modifications to South Executive Drive. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 18/NOV/99- 5)

J. District of Columbia Public Schools

- a. CFA 20/JAN/00- 13, Weatherless Elementary School/SEED Foundation Public Charter School. 4301 C Street, SE. Renovations and additions to existing building and new dormitory building. Concept.
- b. S.L. 00-041, James F. Oyster Elementary School. 2801 Calvert Street, NW. New public school building. Permit.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 20 January 2000.

K. District of Columbia Department of Public Works/Georgetown Partnership Business Incentive District

CFA 20/JAN/00- 14, Georgetown Historic District. Trash receptacles. Design.

L. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

- a. O.G. 00-26, 3700 O Street, NW. Georgetown University, Southwest Quadrangle. Three new buildings, mixed use. Design development. (Previous: OG 98-154, 23 July 1998)
- b. O.G. 00-29, 3300-3328 M Street, NW, and Cady's Alley. Alterations and rear additions for the Design Center West. Permit. (Previous: O.G. 99-142, 21 Oct 1999)
- c. O.G. 00-50, 3316 M Street, NW- rear (on Cady's Alley). East Banc, Incorporated. New building overlooking the C&O Canal. Revised design. Permit. (Previous: O.G. 99-158, 15 July 1999)
- d. Appendix I.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 00-40, Mandarin Oriental Hotel, The Portals. 1300 Maryland Avenue, SW. New building. Concept development. (Previous: S.L. 99-12, CFA 21 January 1999)
- b. S.L. 00-38, 4863 Colorado Avenue, NW. New house (Harvey Residence). Concept.
- c. Appendix II.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-167	3100 South Street, NW	Residential/inn/theatre
HPA. 99-351	Millennium Partners Georgetown Incinerator project	complex - landscape plan and design development - conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case O.G. 00-49.

O.G. 99-210	1201 Wisconsin Avenue, NW	Fence at new
HPA. 99-471	Riggs Bank F & M Branch	ATM structure - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 5'-6" metal security fence at ATM for Riggs Bank as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 11 January 2000.

O.G. 99-211	2735 Olive Street, NW	Alterations and roof cut-
HPA. 99-472	Phillips Row Ltd Part. Phillips School	-outs for condominiums - permit

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed alterations to the Phillips School for condominiums which would require cut-outs on portions of the roof for residential terraces. As the building is one of historical institutional nature, these visible roof cut-outs are not appropriate. Revisions to the design deviate from approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 98-195). Recommend further study of alterations that would eliminate need for residential terraces on roof cut-outs. Applicant has agreed to repair rather than replace existing historic windows. File new submission of working drawings for alternative scheme, including details, for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-239 HPA. 99-537	3700 O Street, N.W. Georgetown University Southwest Quadrangle	Jesuit Community residence - revised design for new building - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to revised concept design for proposed Jesuit Community residence as part of the Georgetown University SW Quadrangle as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 5 January 2000. File new submission of concept development for review by the Commission when ready. Note: for review of overall complex plan see case O.G. 00-26.

O.G. 00-19 HPA. 00-31	3333 M Street, NW East Banc, Inc. Eagle Liquor Store	Razing and partial demolition - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed razing of the Eagle Wine and Liquor Store building at 3339-41 M Street, which is a non-contributing element to the historic district. No objection to the proposed partial demolition of the structure at 3345-47 M Street, as its historic facade is to be preserved in place. No objection to the proposed temporary relocation of front section of the Little Tavern structure at 3331 M Street, or to the dismantling of the center two bays, to be relocated or rebuilt back on its present site during construction phase of the project. No objection to demolition of the rear portion of the Little Tavern which is a non-contributing element to the historic district.

O.G. 00-24 HPA. 00-69	3251 Prospect Street, NW Georgetown Prospect Place Plaza Shops	Four awnings (existing) and alterations - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for one proposed security gate at the bottom of interior courtyard stairs. Gate will match detail of existing gate elsewhere in the complex. Applicant agreed to delete all other aspects of this project from submission. File new submission of working drawings, including details, for awnings, handicapped ramp and alterations, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 00-33 HPA. 00-84	3316 M Street, NW, rear East Banc, Inc. Design Center West	New building and alterations off alley - permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case O.G. 00-50.

O.G. 00-34 HPA. 00-17	1901 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Yochelson, Fox & Beyda CITI Citibank	Signs - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of existing lettering on two sign panels at arcade with "citi", using 6-inch high letters, and for proposed internally illuminated sign of individually pin-mounted, blue-faced letters reading: "citi citibank", as shown on third option IL-16DN using 16-inch high letters. See supplemental drawings received and dated 21 December 1999. Applicant agreed to install sign with top of letters aligned with top of shopwindow.

O.G. 00-35 HPA. 00-94	3411 R Street, NW Daniel Tytiun Residence	New basement entrance - permit
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ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed new basement entrance in street facade of house. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready, after review by ANC who has expressed concern on the project.

O.G. 00-36 HPA. 00-109	3229 R Street, NW Peter Ackerman Residence	Front garden brick wall and walk - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed front garden brick retaining wall and for a brick replacement walk to the front of the house, PROVIDED the brick pattern is simplified. File new submission of working drawings, including material samples, for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 00-37 HPA. 00-114	1680 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Long & Foster Office building	Handicapped access ramp and alterations - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed handicapped access ramp and alterations to front stoop and for awning and alterations to rear entrance as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 21 December 1999. File new submission for signs, if any, with permit application, for review by the Commission when ready.		
O.G. 00-38 HPA. 00-119	3240 Q Street, NW Jon D. and Francesca Glassman Residence	Fence in front yard on public space - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed iron fence in front yard of house on public space.		
O.G. 00-40 HPA. 00-128	3099 Q Street, NW Nancy and Alan Bubes Residence	3 story rear addition and alterations - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed three story rear addition and alterations. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 99-204). Erect material sample panel on site for Commission approval prior to erection of walls.		
O.G. 00-41 HPA. 00-129	1531 34th Street, NW JoAnn Dana Residence	Rear addition - conceptual
ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed rear addition. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.		

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 00-47 HPA. 00-135	1628-1632 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Reed-Savage, LLC Cynthia P. Reed	Alterations to front and to rear - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to front and to rear as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 14 January 2000. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Actions (O.G. 99-146 and O.G. 00-15). Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. File new submission of permit application for signs, including details, for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 00-48 HPA. 00-136	2929 N Street, NW N Street Trust "Edes Home" Residence	Alterations to window openings and to house - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including new window openings, for replacement insulated windows on enclosed porches, and for replacement front door to match previously existing door. Working drawings conform to approved concept and recommendations. See previous Action (O.G. 99-214). Applicant agreed to retain historic windows, using interior storm windows, and to retain historic sign reading: "The Edes Home" above front door.

ADDENDUM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 99-239	3700 O Street, N.W.	Jesuit Community residence
HPA. 99-537	Georgetown University Southwest Quadrangle	- revised design for new building - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to revised concept design for proposed Jesuit Community residence as part of the Georgetown University SW Quadrangle as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 5 January 2000. Recommend further study of refinements to the tower. File new submission of concept development for review by the Commission when ready. Note: for review of overall complex plan see case O.G. 00-26.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 00-033 HPA. 00-139	1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW (435 11th Street, NW) Lincoln Square Corporation CitiBank	Replacement sign - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for replacement sign as shown in materials received and dated 27 December 1999.

S.L. 00-034	1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW 1301 Associates Starbucks Coffee Company	Signs and awnings - Permit
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed signs with the Starbucks logo and awnings with 5 inch high white letters on the valance reading *Starbucks Coffee* as shown in drawings received and dated 27 December 1999.

S.L. 00-035 HPA. 00-145	2475 Kalorama Road, NW Residence	Two rear additions - Concept
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ACTION: Out-of-Jurisdiction. (Returned to Permit Processing Division, 11 January 2000.)

20 January 2000

APPENDIX II

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 00-036	1401 Pennsylvania Avenue Willard Hotel	Permeant rooftop swingstage supports - Concept

ACTION: Recommend AGAINST concept proposal to permanently leave in place the horizontal support rail of the temporary rooftop swingstage system. Leaving rail in place would negatively impact the roof line and would be visually distracting and inappropriate for the historic landmark building. Previous approval of the system was on based on it being "erected on a temporary basis only and utilized for a brief period to perform exterior maintenance and, when not in use, will be demounted and removed from the roof." Recommend storing the demounted rail by laying flat on the roof, below ridge line, if total removal is infeasible. (Previous: S.L. 99-10). See Minutes, p. 19

S.L. 00-037	2600 Connecticut Avenue, NW	Building alterations
HPA. 00-147	Chipotle Mexican Grill	and signs - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed building alterations and signs as shown in drawings received and dated 7 January 2000. Note: Sidewalk café seating and enclosure will require a separate submission for a Public Space Use permit.

S.L. 00-039	740 15th Street, NW	Color restoration
HPA. 00-156	Carr America American Bar Association	- Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed color alterations and restoration of painted surfaces as shown in drawings and materials received and dated 7 January 2000.

S.L. 00-042	3435 Quebec Street, NW Residence	Replace garage doors - Permit
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ACTION: Out-of-Jurisdiction. (Returned to Permit Processing Division, 14 January 2000.)

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 00-043	2915 Connecticut Avenue, NW Connecticut Plaza Apartments	Replacement HVAC grills - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed building alterations for replacement HVAC grills as shown in materials and drawings received and dated 18 January 2000. For the relocated grills in the two projecting bays of building, removed bricks will be reused to in fill area of old grills with mortar to match existing.

S.L. 00-044	3000 Whitehaven Street, NW	Landscape refuse holding
HPA. 00-167	Embassy of Italy	area - Concept

ACTION: Return without Action. Case superseded by case S.L. 00-045.

S.L. 00-045	3000 Whitehaven Street, NW	Landscape refuse holding
HPA. 00-171	Embassy of Italy	area - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed landscape alterations and retaining walls for refuse holding area at the northwest corner of the lot as shown in drawings received and dated 18 January 2000.

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

20 January 2000

The meeting was convened at 10:14 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
 Hon. Harry G. Robinson III, Vice-Chairman
 Hon. Barbaralee Diamonstein-Spielvogel
 Hon. Ann Todd Free
 Hon. Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
 Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson, Assistant Secretary
 Ms. Sue Kohler
 Mr. Frederick J. Lindstrom
 Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital
Planning Commission
staff present: Ms. Nancy Witherell

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 16 December 1999 meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

17 February 2000
16 March 2000

C. Report on Kennedy Center exterior lighting mock-up. The Chairman reported the members' inspection, on the previous evening, of a mock-up of a proposed change in lighting at the Center to obviate a problem with the present recessed lighting, which was causing leaks and also accumulating all sorts of extraneous objects. He asked the Secretary to report on the members' reactions.

Mr. Atherton said, first, that the general feeling had been that the new lighting was far too bright, making the surface of the walls too highly illuminated. Also, the color was perceived as having an objectionable greenish tint. The last point was that an effort should be made to reduce the hot spot along the overhang of the building and try to make the distribution of light more even from top to bottom. He said he had already talked to the lighting consultant, and he was in total agreement with the points made. The Chairman added that there was also agreement that incandescent light should be used on the columns, and that they should be lighted from the outside to avoid a black silhouette effect. Ms. Diamonstein commented on the lighting of the flags, and the Chairman noted that if they were going to fly them all night, as planned, by law they had to light them; however, he noted, the lighting scheme seen had concentrated on the poles rather than the flags.

D. Report on the Joint Task Force on Memorials. The Secretary noted that the effort to control the number of memorials in the Mall area was one that had been around for some time, and he recalled that NCPC member Margaret Vanderhye had briefed the Commission in December on the status of the proposed policy and map. He said there was now a certain urgency that these be adopted by the federal agencies involved, so that they could go into the anticipated Senate hearings with a unified position. He reported that after Ms. Vanderhye's presentation to the Commission, public hearings had been held that were generally favorable to a policy that would keep memorials off the central axes, both the east-west axis of the Mall and the north-south axis. The second part of the policy involved the effort to direct memorial proposals to parts of the city other than the monumental core. For example, he said the Planning Commission was hoping to spur development along North and South Capitol streets, and they hoped these streets would become desirable locations for memorials. Exhibit 1

Mr. Atherton said he thought it was time for the Commission to adopt the Task Force's policy with a formal vote; the Chairman agreed and asked for a motion. Vice-Chairman Robinson made the motion; it was seconded by Ms. Diamonstein and carried unanimously.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. General Services Administration

1. CFA 20/JAN/00-1, Old Tariff Commission Building, 7th and F streets.
 - a. Exterior repairs and stabilization, Final.
 - b. Interior renovations for use as a hotel. Information presentation.

Staff member Frederick Lindstrom said the first part of the submission was for final approval of repair and renovation of the exterior of the building. He said Andrea Mones was present

from GSA to talk about this work and to brief the Commission on the plans of the Kimpton Group to convert the building to use as a luxury 172-room hotel. Following Ms. Mones, preservation architect Mary Oehrlein would discuss her plans for the building. Mr. Lindstrom asked Ms. Mones to begin the presentation.

Ms. Mones began by reviewing GSA's decision in 1997 to find an alternative use for the former Tariff Commission building, one of the capital's finest 19th century landmarks, and to seek private capital to develop it. At the same time, she noted, the Smithsonian had a legislative claim to the building which had to be worked into any proposed long-term lease. She recalled the selection of several appropriate and feasible uses for the building after consultation with this commission and the Planning Commission, and the use of public forums to discuss the merits of each. The outcome was the decision to convert the building to hotel use and to award the lease to the Kimpton Hotel and Restaurant Group from San Francisco. She said this would be their first east coast project.

Ms. Mones then showed slides, beginning with historical images of the building, erected in 1839 as the General Post Office to the designs of Robert Mills, architect of the Washington Monument and portions of both the Treasury Department building and the Old Patent Office across the street. The building faced E Street, between 7th and 8th streets; a northern section, fronting on F Street and designed by Thomas U. Walter, was added in the 1850s. The two buildings were joined with a courtyard in the center. Ms. Mones showed slides of the only entrance into that courtyard, a carriageway with elaborate marble sculptural detail over the lintel, and said it would become the entrance to the hotel's restaurant. She then showed views of the interior, particularly one of the two helical stairs with cupola and oculus in the Mills section, and the library, also in the Mills section. Ms. Mones then turned the presentation over to Mary Oehrlein.

Ms. Oehrlein said her work would be straightforward and simple and would consist mainly of providing a weather-tight and sound structure for the hotel. In addition to this stabilization, the grilles that were added to the north portico windows would be removed, as would conduit and ductwork that were added to the exterior over the years, and a new exterior lighting system would be installed. She showed drawings, pointing out the areas where repairs and renovations would be made.

Ms. Mones then discussed the Kimpton Group's plans for the interior. She said most of their hotels were in historic properties, and therefore they had no conference facilities; usually there was a high-end restaurant attached to the hotel, as there would be in this case, and the old public spaces continued to have a public use. In the Tariff Commission building, for example, the third-floor library would become a hotel guest lounge. She said the existing office spaces were hotel-room size, and none of the interior partitioning or corridor walls would have to be changed. Bathrooms would be self-contained units with mechanical and electrical equipment in their walls, running vertically through the building, and with very little touching

of historic materials required. Ms. Mones commented that GSA had come to the conclusion that using the building for a museum, one of the uses originally proposed, would actually have done more damage to the building than the hotel, because of the temperature and humidity controls required. The Chairman added that the small rooms, with their weight-bearing walls, were not really conducive to museum use and were not easily altered.

Ms. Mones said she would come back next month with details and an exterior lighting plan. There was no further discussion, and both parts of the submission were unanimously approved. Exhibit A

2. CFA 20/JAN/00-2, National Archives Main Building, 7th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. Roof replacement. Design. Mr. Lindstrom said the roof was visible from the surrounding apartment and other adjacent buildings, and he noted that it would be similar to what the Commission had recently approved for the White House. The Chairman said the Commission's interest was confined to the effect the new work would have on John Russell Pope's building, and did not extend to the technical details, which he was sure would be handled by competent people. Mr. Lindstrom introduced Jack Finberg from GSA, who said the only two changes would be the appearance of the surface, which would be the same paver recently approved for the White House, and the raising of the existing equipment on the roof eight inches, so that it would not have to be raised again for future reroofing; he said the equipment was all small in scale. There were no questions for Mr. Finberg, and the submission was unanimously approved. Exhibit B

3. CFA 20/JAN/00-3, Jackson Place complex, Lafayette Square. Facade repairs and restoration--revisions to the approved plans. Final (Previous: CFA 18/NOV/99-3) The Assistant Secretary recalled the previous review and said that since that time, staff member Sue Kohler had found a photograph from c. 1880 showing Nos. 708, 712, and 716 with their original exterior details. It had been shown to the architect, Suman Sorg, who had made the appropriate changes in her plans and was present to show the Commission the revised drawings. Mr. Carson asked Ms. Sorg to make her presentation.

Beginning with No. 708, the Commission's former offices, Ms. Sorg said they had made changes to the balcony and its brackets so that they conformed to the photograph and would also duplicate the iron railing above the sandstone cheek wall to the extent possible, given that additional horizontal rails would have to be added to meet current code. On No. 712, the stoop would be altered by replacing the curved first step with a straight one, as shown in the photograph, and new wood shutters would be installed as shown; originally, the shutters were to have been removed. On No. 712, the house formerly occupied by Andrew Mellon, they would replace the six-over-six windows installed by Mellon with the original two-over-two windows as shown in the photograph. Ms. Sorg said this had been the most controversial change, as some people believed the house should be left as it was in Mellon's time. It was changed, however, to keep the row intact, and not leave one house with windows incorrect

for its time. On the other hand, the mansard added by Mellon would be retained because the extra space it provided was needed.

The Chairman commented that the house was of interest to him as the place where the National Gallery was started; it housed the offices of the Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust when this organization was supervising the construction of John Russell Pope's building. He said Georgian Revival was very popular at the time, and that would explain the altered windows. There was no further discussion or questions for Ms. Sorg, and the revisions were unanimously approved. Exhibit C

B. Department of the Army

1. CFA 20/JAN/00-4, Fort Myer, Sheridan Avenue. New Public Safety Center. Design. Mr. Lindstrom said the new structure would house the offices of the provost marshal, the police department, and the fire department. Presently, he said, they were housed in separate buildings in the historic district, a very congested area, and the plan was to get them out of these buildings and in one central location where they would have a better response time. He introduced Greg Post from Fort Myer and architect Gregory Lukmire from the Lukmire Partnership and asked Mr. Lukmire to make the presentation.

Mr. Lukmire pointed out the present location of the fire and police departments, and then the proposed new location, near a new fitness center constructed in the late 1980s and just outside the historic district. He noted two other structures, a convenience store of recent vintage, and the Air Force Mutual Aid Association, a small brick house with an addition. Although the new public safety center would not be in the historic district, he said Fort Myer had asked that its design be in keeping with the old buildings since the site was so close to them. He said the building would be roughly 16,000 square feet in area, and there would eventually be an expansion to accommodate the safety center, principally an inspection office. The goal in designing the building was to respect the line of buildings down Sheridan Avenue and to align the drive-through apparatus bays for the fire department with Pershing Avenue so that a quick exit could be made onto a major road. He said the fire department handled Fort McNair as well as Fort Myer and responded to the Pentagon's concerns as well.

Mr. Lukmire said that, unfortunately, a considerable amount of parking needed to be provided—a total of 56 spaces. He showed a plan, pointing out where the future expansion would be, and noting that the building would then be symmetrical. Next he showed elevations, commenting that he had tried to pick up on the historic character of the base—the brick construction, punched windows vertically oriented and with segmental arches, and the porches with thin columns. Basically it was a one-story, linear building with pitched roofs over the various sections and a wing coming out from the back for the police department function. The center bay, taller than the other sections, was for the fire department vehicles and featured three large doors with segmental arches.

The Chairman said his only difficulty with the design was the shallowness of the roof pitch; it reminded him of the split level ranch houses of the 1950s. He thought if the pitch were more like that in the photos Mr. Lukmire showed of some of the historic buildings, the design would be much improved. The other members agreed with this assessment, and Ms. Diamonstein added that strengthening the "eyebrows" over the windows would also help give the building more character. She asked Mr. Lukmire what the roof material would be, and he said they planned on using a slate-like material to give it some needed texture. The Chairman agreed that it was almost impossible to tell the new material from real slate.

Mr. Lukmire said they were struggling with the budget, and that was why they had lowered the pitch of the roof; he said, however, that he would be happy to investigate a steeper pitch. The Chairman thought the purpose of the building should give them a little leverage in asking for a small budget increase. Mr. Lukmire was then asked to see what he could do to make the minor modifications requested. Exhibit D

2. CFA 20/JAN/00-5, Fort McNair, P Street, S.W. New entrance gates. Design. Staff member José Martínez told the members that the gate in question was right next to the landscaping and bollards that had been reviewed and approved in the past few months. He said that in the 1930s the opening had been widened and the gates removed. Now there was a request to install new security gates and to use elements of the original historic gates. He introduced Mr. Desai from Fort McNair to answer questions. Ms. Diamonstein asked what the width of the gates was and was told it was approximately 15 feet; the total height of the installation would be about 9 ½ feet. In answer to her question about the supports for the gates, Mr. Lindstrom said there would be iron gateposts, placed near the old cannons that remained from the original installation; between the new posts and the cannons would be a small section of iron grillwork. The gates would be manually operated swinging gates that would offer barrier security; they would not be crash gates, although possibly at a later date the Army would request a hydraulic installation behind the gate for crash protection. Mr. Desai said the gates would remain open, and would only be closed when there was a threatening situation. There were no objections and the project was unanimously approved. Exhibit E

C. Department of the Navy

CFA 20/JAN/00-6, U.S. Naval Observatory, compound of the Vice-President's residence. Building 91--second-story addition and renovation. Design. Mr. Lindstrom introduced Larry Earle from the Navy to describe this project. Mr. Earle said it involved a small maintenance building, essentially buried within the compound and not highly visible. The addition and renovation would keep the building in the vocabulary of white-painted brick buildings within the Naval Observatory. He showed drawings, noting that the building was accessed from the rear parking lot. There were no objections to the project, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit F

D. U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council

CFA 20/JAN/00-7, U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, between 14th Street and Raoul Wallenberg Place, S.W. Security bollards on 14th Street. Design. (Previous: CFA 15/JUN/95-3). The Assistant Secretary said the representative from the architect's office, Anne Lewison of Pei Cobb Freed, had been unable to get out of New York because of the weather, but as it was a simple project, he would attempt to explain it. He said it had been determined that the existing granite bollards were too widely spaced, and as the effect was already too wall-like along 14th Street, it was decided to use the slimmer, painted cast aluminum bollards installed along 15th Street with every fifth bollard being granite; this would set up a rhythm and give a more pleasing view, especially from a raking angle, which was the way most people would see them. Mr. Carson noted that the base of the street lights would also be reinforced to provide another barrier, as had been done on 15th Street. The members were all pleased with the proposal, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit G

E. Department of the Treasury, United States Mint

1. CFA 20/JAN/00-8a, Fifty states circulating/commemorative quarters. Designs for eleventh through fifteenth states: New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont, Kentucky. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-8). Postponed.

2. CFA 20/JAN/00-8b, Ten dollar, gold and platinum, bimetallic coin and one dollar silver coin to commemorate the bicentennial of the Library of Congress. Revised designs. (Previous: CFA 18/NOV/99-1). Staff member Sue Kohler said a letter had been received from the Mint regarding the changes the Commission had requested to the obverses of both the ten dollar and one dollar coins. She showed both old and new designs for the obverse of the one-dollar coin, noting that there had been some changes to the rendition of the open book, but they had not solved the perspective problem. Then she showed the design for the bimetallic coin obverse, to which none of the recommended changes had been made. She read from the letter sent by the director of the Mint, which said that the requested changes would produce a design "too far removed from the artistic integrity of the original design concept." The letter also noted that the Library of Congress Bicentennial Program management team supported the Mint's recommendations.

The Chairman was particularly disturbed by the rendition of the open book on the silver coin, and he requested that a letter be sent to the director of the Mint, objecting to the poor quality of the designs. Exhibits H, H-1

(The agenda order was changed, and item G discussed next.)

G. Smithsonian Institution, National Zoological Park

CFA 20/JAN/00-10, Revised design for new picnic pavilion. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-12). Mr. Martínez recalled the approval last year of the design for this pavilion, which was to have been paid for by the Friends of the National Zoo. He said it had proved to be too expensive to build, and so the Zoo was returning with an alternative solution which used a prefabricated structure with modifications. He introduced architect Michelle Kayon from the Smithsonian to discuss the proposal.

Ms. Kayon showed a catalogue cut of a square tubular metal structure with a steeply-pitched standing seam roof and explained that rather than a metal roof as shown, they would use cedar shakes to match the adjacent Mane Restaurant. They would also use a less steeply-pitched roof; she showed a drawing, pointing out that they would use three units. The Chairman said he preferred the steeper roof pitch, as did the other members. Ms. Kayon said that would actually be less expensive as the lower pitch would have to be custom made. The use of the prefabricated structure was then unanimously approved, but the Chairman said he hoped that some donor might come forth to help fund the original design, which the Commission had found quite charming. Exhibit I

F. Department of the Treasury

CFA 20/JAN/00-9, Treasury Main Building, Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street. Building renovation plans, continued. (Previous: CFA 23/MAR/99-5, Phase II, and CFA 17/SEP/98-7, Phase I). Mr. Lindstrom said the Treasury was now moving into the interior renovation of the building, but he said there would be some exterior impact the Commission should review. He said he would ask David Lingrell from Treasury to give an account of the status of the work, and then ask architect Shalom Baranes, who was doing the interior work, to describe the exterior impact it would have.

Mr. Lingrell said the exterior work was moving along well; the north and south sides had been completed, and they were currently working on the restoration and repair of the granite on the south facade. The restoration of the two statues for the north and south plazas had been completed, and a modification to the contract had been issued to replicate light fixtures at the north, south, and west entrances. Mr. Lingrell said they had decided to defer the window replacement because of its impact on the occupants of the building; it would be done in phases in conjunction with the interior restoration. The interior work would also include replacement and modernization of various systems, including replacement of the HVAC and electrical systems, and the correction of serious life safety deficiencies, such as the addition of fire sprinklers and additional fire egress stairs. The Chairman asked him what the impact of all this renovation would be on the exterior of the building. Mr. Lingrell said it would bring an improvement in the appearance of the stone and in the various architectural details on the facades, but it would also clean up the appearance of the roof, since they would install new

elevators that did not require penthouses. He said the north entrance on Pennsylvania Avenue would be reopened, although the primary visitor entrance would remain on 15th Street because that was where the designated accessibility entrance was.

Architect Shalom Baranes then discussed the plans for the interior work. He said it would have only minor impact on the exterior, and that primarily on the roof. Three existing skylights would be replaced and three new ones added, two over new elevators. Old ductwork would be removed, and an existing penthouse enlarged slightly. The new cooling tower would be smaller and better looking than the old one. Mr. Baranes said the only other change he thought the Commission should be aware of was the replacement of doors all the way around the building. He said they would go back to historic photographs for patterns for the new doors, which would be made of mahogany and stained. In the few places where new fire stairs required new doors, they would be inserted by cutting down existing windows.

Mr. Baranes then described the new lighting. Lights would be placed in the moats and areaways to give a light glow along the base, and there would be warmer lights in the colonnades to emphasize the porticos. Small fixtures along the cornices would light the balustrade around with building with a subtle light.

The Chairman commented that great care should be taken that the lighting of the balustrades was really subtle and did not give that feature more dominance than the architect intended. He gave the example of some of the Federal Triangle buildings, where the attic story behind the cornice, which was intended to be the least visible part of the building, received the most attention because it was so brightly lit. Mr. Lingrell said they intended to do some mock-ups in the spring, and the Chairman said the Commission members would be happy to look at them. Exhibits J, J-1

(The agenda order was changed, and item I discussed next.)

I. Federal Highway Administration/ District of Columbia Department of Public Works

CFA 20/JAN/00-12, E Street, between 15th and 17th streets, and modifications to South Executive Drive. Revised design. Mr. Lindstrom recalled the previous submission for reestablishment of westbound traffic on E Street; he noted that part of the submission was the rethinking of how E Street intersected South Executive Drive and recalled that the Commission had requested that the bollards be moved out to the curb line. This had proved to be prohibitive as far as effort and cost were concerned, and so there had been a request to present an alternate scheme. He introduced Jack Van Dop from the Highway Department and Michael Summerlin from the Park Service, and asked Mr. Van Dop to make the presentation.

Mr. Van Dop recalled the recommendation of the State Historic Preservation Officer that the memory of the old street alignment be kept by keeping the bollards and paving the triangular areas on both sides, using different paving patterns to differentiate what had been street and what had been pedestrian walkway. Since the new configuration would make both areas open to pedestrians, the bollards and chains dividing them were seen as a nuisance and a safety hazard since people would try to step over them. To solve this, the alternate plan changed the old road area to greenspace. Mr. Van Dop said the SHPO still preferred to use a hardscape solution for both areas, but would accept the greenspace alternative. The members thought this was an excellent solution, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit K

(The agenda order was changed and item K discussed next.)

K. District of Columbia Department of Public Works/Georgetown Partnership Business Incentive District

CFA 20/JAN/00-14. Georgetown Historic District. Trash receptacles.
Design. The Assistant Secretary introduced Jill Frick, executive director of the Georgetown BID and Outerbridge Horsey, their design consultant; he asked Ms. Frick to begin the presentation. Ms. Frick described the BID as a public/private partnership with the city and said that in this particular project, the BID would purchase the trash cans and the city's Department of Public Works would work with them on the design and the installation of the cans.

Ms. Frick said the BID would purchase 92-95 cans, a considerable increase over the 50 now in place. She said they would use the city's standard 36-gallon can in black with the BID's blue logo on the band. She said they would hire a landscape architect to identify the best locations for the cans as part of a streetscape master plan that would include other items such as bicycle racks, trees and tree boxes, signage, and lighting. Ms. Diamonstein suggested they hire the landscape architect before selecting the trash can design, but Mr. Horsey said they had shown the design to the two people under consideration, and neither had a problem with it. He said that next to public safety, trash was the number one concern for the business district, and they wanted to get the cans in place as soon as possible.

The Assistant Secretary commented that a later phase of the streetscape master plan would include wayfinding signs, and he was sure the Commission would want to see that proposal; he said the signs recently approved for the Downtown BID might not be appropriate for Georgetown. The Chairman agreed that some things, like the trash cans, could be consistent throughout the city, but in a historic district the signs should be sympathetic to the character of the district.

There were no more questions, and the trash can design was unanimously approved. The Chairman said he did not think it would be necessary for the Commission to approve the locations of the cans. Exhibit L

(The meeting was adjourned for lunch at 11:55 a.m. and reconvened at 12:30 p.m. for the review of items II.J.a and b. Item b. was discussed first.

J. District of Columbia Public Schools

b. S.L. 00-041, James F. Oyster Elementary School, 2801 Calvert Street, N.W. New public school building. Permit. Mr. Lindstrom said this school would be on the site of the old school, roughly diagonally across from the Omni Shoreham Hotel. He introduced Terry Hernson, chief of capital improvements for the D.C. Public Schools, to brief the members on the background of the special situation which would make this new school possible.

Mr. Hernson said that instead of closing the old school, the District had decided to enter into a partnership with a private developer, give him part of the site on which the school stood, and have him build a new school for the city. He introduced Phil Scott, the D.C. Public Schools' chief architect, who introduced Jim Turner from LCORE, Inc., and landscape architect Trini Rodriguez from Parker/Rodriguez. He asked Mr. Turner to begin the presentation.

Mr. Turner first pointed out various buildings in the area on an aerial photograph to orient the members. He said the existing Oyster School was built in 1926-27 and was not worth trying to salvage, so they had proposed a new structure in exchange for the land adjacent to it. On this land they would built an apartment house. He showed an elevation and said construction was currently underway and they were ready to apply for a full building permit. He showed a drawing, pointing out the school on the corner linked by an arcade to the new eleven-story apartment building. For zoning the structures would read as one, because of the connection, and this would allow enough extra density for the apartment to make it financially viable. Elevations of the school showed a building with a base of light-colored rusticated split-faced block, a main body of reddish brick, and several horizontal accent bands of tan brick. The front entrance, which projected out from the body of the school, would have a standing seam roof. In answer to the Chairman's question, Mr. Lindstrom said this lot was not actually in the Shipstead-Luce area, and the school should have come in as a direct submission from the District, but instead it came by way of the Shipstead-Luce Act as the mechanism for the permit application. The Assistant Secretary commented that the Commission had approved the original school in 1926. Mr. Turner then asked Ms. Rodriguez to discuss the proposed landscaping.

Ms. Rodriguez noted that both the process and the school itself were unique. She said the school would be bilingual, and she said the students, staff, and parents had all been very active in the planning process. She observed that from an urban design standpoint the real feature of the building was its orientation to the corner, and the way the main entrance addressed both 29th and Calvert streets by being set back and allowing the development of an entrance plaza. She showed a plan, noting that the plaza paving pattern would form a compass, and she said the plaza could be used for multiple activities, including potentially an exhibition space for sculpture made by the children. There would be a low seating wall and landscaping to define the corner, the landscaping being made up of native plants for ease of maintenance. Evergreens would screen the garage entrance, and flowering trees along Calvert Street would tie in with those used in the entrance plaza area. Ms. Rodriguez then described the paved areas in the back, the play areas, and the patterned rubber mat to be used under the play equipment.

The Chairman questioned Mr. Turner about the size of the cupola, saying that it seemed a little small. He thought its use was an excellent idea, particularly because the old school had one, and he understood that cost was a problem, but he thought it really needed to be a bit larger. Ms. Diamonstein suggested they replicate the one on the old school. The Assistant Secretary and Mr. Lindstrom brought up another detail involving an overhang on the roof; they suggested that it would be more historically correct if it were flush. A similar problem was pointed out on the entrance portico. The yellow brick banding raised some concerns, the feeling being that it would give a rather jumpy appearance to the facades. It was suggested especially that the wide bands be broken up in some way by courses of red brick to keep the horizontals from being too assertive.

The Chairman, realizing that Mr. Turner was on a fast track with this project, suggested that he bring the recommended revisions to the staff whenever they were ready. This was agreeable to the other members, and the project was then unanimously approved. The Chairman congratulated Mr. Turner and Mr. Hernson on their creative solution for improving the public schools and doing something for private enterprise at the same time. Exhibit M

a. CFA 20/JAN/00-13, Weatherless Elementary School/SEED Foundation Public Charter School, 4301 C Street, S.E. Renovations and additions to existing building and new dormitory building. Concept. Mr. Lindstrom said this project constituted another exciting partnership for the District Public Schools, and he pointed out the location, at the edge of Fort Chaplin Park off East Capitol Street, on an aerial photograph. He said the Commission had approved the design for the school in the mid-1960s, but unfortunately it had been the victim of arson and was currently abandoned. The SEED Foundation had leased the property from the District to establish a residential charter school, and Mr. Lindstrom introduced Susan Cunningham from the Foundation and Claudine Pierce from BPA, architects, to discuss their plans with the Commission. He asked Ms. Cunningham to begin the presentation.

Ms. Cunningham said the SEED Charter School was already in existence and had about seventy students in the seventh and eighth grades in a college preparatory, residential, ten-month program. She said they planned to renovate the existing building completely, as it had been badly damaged by arson many times, and then add a dormitory facility. She asked Ms. Pierce to go through the renovation plans.

Ms. Pierce said there were two existing buildings, a one-and-one half story multipurpose building and a four-story educational building. The low building would not be renovated in the first phase of construction, but would be closed in to keep it from the elements. She said the poured concrete structure and brick facades of the taller building would be kept, but the interiors would be gutted and the windows replaced in the first phase, and a dormitory building would be constructed. An entry feature for the whole complex, a kind of security point, would also be built in phase 1. In phase 2, another dormitory would be built so that girls and boys could be separated, and the low building would be renovated.

At this point Ms Cunningham commented on the funding, saying that charter schools received operating funds for each student from the D.C. government and also some funding from the federal government. The capital funds for this project would be raised from private sources and from a bank loan. She said if the charter school did not meet its goals, its charter could be revoked and the property would revert to the public school system.

Ms. Pierce continued with her description of the proposals. She noted that the buildings were built on piles on swampy land, and that the new building, too, would have to have this kind of construction, increasing the cost and thus dictating a very simple, rectangular building. To achieve some variation, there would be changes of material—some precast bands through the red brick, which would be similar to that in the existing buildings. Lastly, she commented that the site was actually a very pleasant one, in the midst of parkland. The Benning-Stoddard Recreation Center to the north would be their recreation facility.

There were no objections to the concept design, and it was unanimously approved, with details to be seen later. Ms. Pierce said they had hoped to be able to get their permit in the next few weeks, and so the Chairman told her to bring the final drawings to the staff, and if they saw any problems, the members could be polled. Exhibit N

(The Commission went back to item II.H on the agenda.)

H. National Park Service

CFA 20/JAN/00-11, Montrose Park, R Street, N.W., Georgetown. New playground equipment. Design. The Assistant Secretary recalled that the staff had looked at several versions informally over a period of several years, and there had been several issues raised by the community with respect to each scheme. He said the existing playground

consisted of several pieces of equipment dotted in the grassy area toward the rear of the park, but that was apparently not satisfactory today, and a new, consolidated fenced-in area for the equipment was being proposed. He asked John Parsons from the Park Service to discuss the need for the new playground, the issues, and the current plan.

Mr. Parsons described the park as being bounded by Dumbarton Oaks on the west and Rock Creek Park to the north, with R Street as its southern boundary. The site was formerly part of the gardens of the old Rittenhouse Estate and was acquired from the family in 1911-12 and developed as a park soon after that. He pointed out the 500-foot-long walk going back from R Street and said that from 1812-1820 it was a rope walk, used to lay out cordage and wind it into rope for use on the Georgetown waterfront. Recreational activities were started in the park around 1930, and it now contained four tennis courts, a softball diamond, and basketball facilities. He said the current users of the park, for recreation, were tennis players and small children, up through the age of about eight. He passed around current photographs of the existing playground equipment, noting that it had been installed in the 1960s and had lead paint on it; he said some of it was considered unsafe. He said they had been working for three to five years with the Friends of Montrose Park to develop a facility that would meet their requirements and still fit in with the landscape of the park. He showed the current outline of the play area, curving around the end of the rope walk, and said they would like to pull it together to make less of a footprint and install more modern equipment.

The equipment would be primarily green-painted steel with some plastic pieces. Also, because the park was used as a dog run by the neighborhood, and this was found to be distressing to small children and to their parents, there had been requests for a fence in the area, although that item had not been universally acceptable to the residents. Mr. Parsons showed a drawing of the proposed decorative, painted iron fence and said it would be about 2-feet high. The surface of the playground had been another item of contention. Mr. Parsons said they had traditionally used wood chips, but these were difficult for those in wheelchairs to navigate, especially when they were wet. Another difficulty was that they were always being kicked out underneath the swings. As an alternative, a rubber surface matting in a sand color was being proposed, although it, too, had its detractors. The Chairman asked if it could be mottled, rather than using a solid color, to help take the curse off it.

Mr. Parsons introduced Cindy Cox, assistant superintendent of the park, to answer questions about the matting. Ms. Cox said it was available in any color or group of colors the Commission wanted, or in any design or pattern. She said the kind they were proposing would be poured in place, not installed in squares. Ms. Diamonstein told Ms. Cox that the reason for the questions was that the Commission felt that the matting would be more attractive and more imaginative if it were not just a block of unrelieved sand color; she made reference to the pattern seen in the proposed matting for the Oyster School playground seen earlier in the meeting. The Chairman asked about the color of the fence. Mr. Parsons said they had been thinking of black or dark green to match the equipment. Mr. Brown thought

that if the matting was to be a mottled tan, then perhaps a more neutral color might tend to make it less visible. On the other hand, Mrs. Rafshoon said, there were certain rhythms in the shape of the playground equipment, and if the fence were painted to match it, it would become just another element in the design; this would be especially true if a wavy pattern, tan or green, were used in the matting.

Mr. Parsons thanked the Commission for its suggestions and then introduced Helen Dubois from the Friends of Montrose and Dumbarton Oaks parks to comment. He noted that the Friends had offered to raise funds to construct the playground. Ms. Dubois introduced Mr. Tim Hannon who, she said, had been one of the first to work with the Park Service on the playground plan four or five years ago. She said the plan presented to the Commission at this meeting was the result of the many comments that the Friends and the Park Service had received over the years, and since the number of children in Georgetown had increased dramatically in recent years, she hoped it would be implemented soon.

Mrs. Free asked how they had arrived at the shape of the playground as shown on the drawings. Ms. Dubois said the architect was not present, but the location, nearer R Street than that of the present playground, which was near the edge of the woods, was considered safer. She said the shape had been determined by the amount of equipment and the desire to have as little rubber matting as possible; the swings had been taken out of the fenced-in area because they took so much space.

The Chairman said he was all for a free-form, naturalistic shape, and he thought the plan presented should be more so; he pointed out several almost-straight lines. Ms. Dubois said that was the result of trying to keep the square footage as low as possible. Ms. Diamonstein asked how many children could play in the area at one time and was told between twenty and thirty.

The Chairman said he was relieved by what he had seen, as he had been concerned that the proposal would be alien to the historic nature of the park. He thought perhaps the swing area could be softened—its rectangular shape seemed too far removed from the free-form shape of the fenced area—and he said the Commission would want to see further details on the color and design of the matting, but otherwise the equipment was approved, and they could move ahead. Exhibit O

(Vice-Chairman Robinson left the meeting at this point.)

(The items under II.L were discussed next.)

L. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

a. O.G. 00-26, 3700 O Street, N.W. Georgetown University, Southwest Quadrangle. Three new buildings, mixed use. Design development. (Previous: OG 98-154, 23 July 1998) Mr. Martínez recalled the Commission's review of the master plan and the Georgetown Board's review of the elevations and then the details of these buildings. He said the Board was recommending approval at this stage, although there were some questions remaining in regard to the treatment of the plaza. He pointed out the three buildings on a map: the residence hall, dining hall, and the Jesuit community residence. He noted also the underground parking garage and maintenance facility structures, which would be accessed from the Canal Road entrance to the university. Mr. Martínez said the representatives from Robert A.M. Stern Associates were unable to be present because of the snowstorm, but Mr. Kleinrock from Einhorn, Yaffee, Prescott, designers of the Jesuit residence, was present and would discuss his building. First he asked the architect of the university, Mr. Allan Brangman, to discuss the project generally. Using a model, Mr. Brangman pointed out the residence hall and the dining facility, designed by Robert A.M. Stern, and said they had remained conceptually as the Commission had seen them before. He said the Jesuit facility now had a new design with a tower. The circular drive and the termination of Prospect Street had not changed, the changes in the Canal Road Entrance to the university, recently approved by this commission and by NCPC, had been made part of the master plan, and minor changes had been made to the underground facilities, principally a change in the number of entrances.

Mr. Brangman said the biggest change had been the new design for the Jesuit building. The Chairman said it looked quite handsome, except for the tower, which did not seem right for the rest of the building. Mr. Brangman said it was only in the schematic design stage, which would probably explain the problem. Mr. Kleinrock, the architect, said he thought it important to have something there to provide an anchor, and the Chairman agreed that the concept of a tower was a good one; it just needed more study. There were no objections to the concept and massing, and Mr. Brangman was told to continue with the development of the design. Exhibit P

b. O.G. 00-29, 3300-3328 M Street, N.W., and Cady's Alley. Alterations and rear additions for the Design Center West. Permit. (Previous: O.G. 99-142, 21 October 1999.) Mr. Martínez showed the previous drawings, pointing out the corner of a stone and brick wall that the Commission had objected to, because of the relationship of the stone to the window treatment. He said it had been revised and approved by the Georgetown Board, and he showed the Commission the revised version. There was agreement that it was much improved, and it was unanimously approved. Material samples were to be submitted at a later date. Exhibit P

c. O.G. 00-50, 3316 M Street, N.W., rear (on Cady's Alley).
East Banc, Inc. New building overlooking C&O Canal. Revised design. Permit. (Previous: O.G. 99-158, 15 July 1999.) Mr. Martínez said this building was right across Cady's Alley from the one just reviewed. Suman Sorg was the architect, and he recalled that there was a question about sunscreens on the canal side; the Board had recommended removal, but the Commission asked that they be put back. Since then revisions had been made, and the Board was ready to go ahead with permit approval. He said he believed also that a material sample would be built on the site. Mr. Carson said lighting and signs would be reviewed later.

Exhibit P

d. Appendix II. Mr. Martínez said that in the Appendix there was one item for which the applicant had requested an opportunity to present his viewpoint, as opposed to that expressed by the Board. That was O.G. case 99-211, the Phillips School project. The part of the project in question was the alteration of the roof of the school to make it suitable for residential conversion. The Board felt that the two roof cut-outs for use as windows were highly visible from Rock Creek Park and would be objectionable in a historic structure, especially at night. Mr. Martínez introduced Mr. Larry Smith, the developer of the project, to state his case.

Mr. Smith recalled that in 1994 a different architect, Shalom Baranes, had received approval for the same roof cut-outs. When he went before the Board of Zoning Adjustment, he was asked to remove a dormer at the request of the Historic Preservation Review Board, but nothing was said about the roof cut-outs. The Chairman said that when in doubt the Commission tended to uphold the Georgetown Board, and as Ms. Diamonstein had to leave, a vote was necessary without further discussion; he told Mr. Smith that he could take his appeal to the Board, and if they changed their minds, the Commission would reconsider the proposal. At the moment, however, he said he would entertain a motion to approve the Georgetown Appendix. Mrs. Rafshoon made the motion, it was seconded by Ms. Diamonstein, and approved unanimously.

(Item L.2.c. was taken up next.)

c. Appendix II. The Shipstead-Luce Appendix was approved without objection.

(Ms. Diamonstein left the meeting at this point.)

In regard to the Phillips School project, the Chairman said that small dormers might be considered because they were very much in the historic tradition; he thought they might be a better solution than cutting into the roof, which was really a modernist convention. Mr. Martínez added that although Mr. Baranes' design had been approved in 1994, there was a different Board now, and the Chairman noted that after four years Commission actions not

implemented were considered null and void. He told Mr. Smith that he was sympathetic to his problem, and if he could convince the Board to allow some kind of roof opening, the Commission would be happy to look at it.

(The Commission then returned to the last items on the agenda, II.L.a and b, both Shipstead-Luce submissions.)

a. S.L. 00-40, Mandarin Oriental Hotel. The Portals. 1300 Maryland Avenue, S.W. New building. Concept development. (Previous: S.L. 99-12, CFA 21 January 1999.) Mr. Lindstrom said this was an update on the design development for the hotel. He noted the presence of the architect, Rusty Edwards, from Brennan Beer Gorman Monk and Mr. Novak from the developer's office. He said there had been some new developments in the design of the hotel and landscape plans for the terrace garden. He asked Mr. Edwards to make the presentation.

Mr. Edwards showed the original elevation of the waterfront side, facing Maine Avenue. He said the design was basically of the Grand Hotel type, with a cornice, mansard roof, window surrounds, chimney elements, a tower, and special window features at the top floor. Since the Commission had looked at the design, it had become necessary to change the location of the parking entrance, causing changes also in the location of the ballroom and some of the meeting spaces; the garden space also had a different configuration. Mr. Edwards pointed out ways in which the roof line and the facades had changed, noting especially the treatment of the front entrance bow on Maryland Avenue and the change in the design of the Portals element, which tied the design of the hotel into that of the other Portals buildings.

Turning to the materials, Mr. Edwards said he had been keying them off the colors used in the other Portals building. Like the other buildings, the main body of the building, from the fourth floor up in this case, would be a warm grey brick; from the third floor down the brick would be lighter in color and interspersed with precast concrete. He showed samples, and while the general feeling was that they were too yellow, it was realized that the fluorescent lights in the meeting room played a role in that impression, and the Chairman told Mr. Edwards that the Commission would want to take a look at the materials on the site before giving final approval.

Architect Mark Boekenheide then discussed the landscaping, particularly the terrace garden. It would address the basic hotel functions that faced it: the main lobby, the principal restaurant, and the meeting rooms. The garden itself would have a free-form shape, with the axial organization of the hotel addressed by a pavilion on axis with the main view from the lobby. The pavilion and a fish pool would be set in a central lawn area with trees, shrubs, and flowers planted around the periphery to create a pastoral, naturalizing landscape. There would also be small mid and lower landscaped terrace areas, one an enclosed sunning area related to the interior spa and pool. In addition to its relationship to the various hotel spaces,

the garden would also address the neighborhood, particularly the distant view of the Jefferson Memorial and the near view of the Maine Avenue marina. The Jefferson Memorial would be viewed from the pavilion, and a garden path and stairway would lead down to Maine Avenue by way of the public concourse; hopefully, Mr. Boekenheide said, there would soon be a crossing to the marina.

The Chairman was concerned about the high retaining walls facing Maine Avenue and how they would be softened to provide an attractive public face to the hotel. Mr. Boekenheide said some kind of climbing plant material would grow up them, or would hang down over them. Mr. Lindstrom added that the staff had encouraged use of street trees and other plantings along Maine Avenue walls.

The members were all pleased with the landscaping plan, and with the improvements to the facades. The concept development was unanimously approved, with the request that a mock-up of the materials be seen on-site before they were ordered. Exhibit M

b. S.L. 00-38, 4863 Colorado Avenue, N.W. New house (Harvey residence). Concept. Mr. Lindstrom noted that the house would face Rock Creek Park, and he said the staff had been working with the architect, David Kacar, to get it to the point where it would be a good neighbor to the 1920s and 1930s Revival-style houses around it. He asked Mr. Kacar to make the presentation.

Mr. Kacar said the lot was a very deep and narrow one, just south of the intersection of Colorado Avenue and 16th Street. He showed photographs of some of the houses in the area, including the adjacent ones, and said the house would be set back far enough from the street to be in line with them. The garage entrance would be from the rear. The material would be a creamy-white brick, and he said the use of bays and the window types selected had been drawn from similar elements in the neighborhood. There was also a tower-like form, based on those seen throughout the city. The Chairman suggested that the vertical form of the tower could be emphasized by raising its cornice line higher than that on the main body of the house. Mr. Lindstrom commented that the roof was now lower than it had been when it was first brought in, following a staff suggestion; he thought that had helped reduce the mass of the house and cut out a lot of wasted space. It was agreed that the Chairman's suggestions about the tower would result in a great improvement, and with that, the concept design was unanimously approved. Mr. Kacar was told that he could work with the staff on implementing the tower changes and developing other details as required for obtaining a permit. Exhibit M

Discussion of item not on the agenda: Willard Hotel scaffolding. Mr. Lindstrom commented on the scaffolding placed on the roof of the Willard Hotel for building maintenance purposes, and he recalled the Commission's approval of it as a temporary, removable system. He said

the hotel's experience had been that the cost of removing it, particularly the long horizontal rail, was prohibitively expensive, and they would like to be able to leave that rail in place. However, it would sit 20 inches above the roof line and would be quite visible, and that was the reason the Commission had required that it be removable. He said the staff had suggested that the original requirement could remain in place, with the addition of a recommendation that said that if removal was not feasible, then the horizontal rail could be taken down off its supports and laid flat on the roof. He said this could be accomplished by a team of men rather than having to go to the expense of getting a public space permit, hiring a large crane to remove it, and then storing it off-site. All agreed this was an acceptable solution, and it was unanimously approved. (S.L. 00-036, 1401 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.)

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:57 p.m

Signed,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Charles H. Atherton", written in a cursive style.

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

NEWS

EXHIBIT 1

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 31, 2000

Contact: Denise Liebowitz
202-482-7296

REVIEW COMMISSIONS ADOPT NEW POLICIES FOR MEMORIAL LOCATIONS

January 31, 2000 WASHINGTON, D.C. – The National Capital Planning Commission, the National Capital Memorial Commission on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commission of Fine Arts have adopted a policy that will direct future memorials away from the Mall and into all quadrants of the city in a way that will help distribute commemorative and cultural resources throughout the city. Through this policy the three commissions, which review and approve the site and design of commemorative works in the National Capital, seek to protect the historic open space and sweeping vistas of the Mall and ensure an adequate supply of premier memorial sites for future generations.

In the new policy, an area termed the *Reserve* encompasses the central cross-axes of the Mall and stretches from the Capitol grounds to the Lincoln Memorial and from the White House and Lafayette Park to the Jefferson Memorial. The three commissions will approve no new memorial sites in this area. The policy also delineates an *Area I*, which is federally owned land immediately adjacent to the Reserve and includes Constitution Gardens, the Smithsonian museums on the Mall, West Potomac Park, the Federal Triangle, and portions of the Potomac waterfront. In the new policy, Area I is considered to be a sensitive area designated for commemorative works of preeminent historic and national significance. *Area II* encompasses the rest of the city with emphasis on the important North, South, and East Capitol Street axes, as well as circles and squares on major avenues, waterfronts, urban gateways, and scenic overlooks. The idea of encouraging the placement of memorials in strategic locations beyond the traditional

more...more...more...

Monumental Core is a key premise of the Planning Commission's vision plan, *Extending the Legacy: Planning America's Capital for the 21st Century*. In its approval of the policy, the Commission directed its staff to incorporate the terms of the policy into the revisions to the Federal Elements of the *Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital*, the principal planning document that guides federal development in the region. The commemorative zones will affect only new memorial proposals, not those whose sites have already been approved.

A Joint Task Force on Memorials, composed of representatives of the three review commissions, has been working on the commemorative zone policy and map for more than a year. In separate actions, each of the three commissions endorsed the recommendations of the joint task force. The adoption follows a 60-day public comment period that concluded November 8, 1999. "The comments that we heard on this initiative were overwhelmingly favorable," said Margaret Vanderhye, Chairman of the task force. "Clearly, Americans in Washington and around the country consider the open spaces in the Monumental Core of their Nation's Capital to be a precious part of their national birthright. They expect those of us responsible for memorial planning to be vigilant stewards."

The new policy will form the basis for a master plan for monuments, memorials, and museums now being developed by the National Capital Planning Commission in cooperation with the two other commissions. The master plan will guide the location and development of future museums and commemorative works in the Nation's Capital for the next 50 years and will identify potential sites and formulate guidelines for each. The master plan will establish a conceptual urban design framework within which it will suggest parameters for the size and type of new memorials for any given site, as well as the proximity of sites to one another and to existing memorials. A team of nationally recognized planning and design professionals is assisting NCPC by offering creative approaches to the master plan work. In addition, the Planning Commission will conduct a series of community meetings at key stages of the plan's development and have invited representatives of professional and civic organizations to participate in this important work. The Commission expects to circulate the draft master plan for public comment this summer and release the final master plan in the fall of 2000.

MEMORIAL POLICIES

JANUARY 2000

The Reserve

The great cross-axis of the Mall forms one of the world's premier examples of civic art, which itself is a monument to democracy. Here the nation commemorates its history, and citizens can join in celebration, congregation, contemplation, and the exercise of their rights of free speech and assembly.

The Reserve is a unique national space, an embodiment of our democratic ideals and achievements, and must be preserved as an indispensable, nationally significant cultural resource. This setting has matured as the nation has matured. The cross axis, framed by monuments and museums, constitutes the historic urban design framework of the capital established by the L'Enfant and McMillan Plans—open spaces, long axes, and dramatic vistas. It must be rigorously protected. No new memorial sites will be approved in this area.*

The Mall is a historic, monumental open space and a substantially completed work of public urban design. The east-west axis extends from the U.S. Capitol to the Lincoln Memorial. The north-south axis stretches from the White House to the Jefferson Memorial. The L'Enfant Plan established the central greensward that was extended to the west a century later by the McMillan Plan. This latter plan created the great cross-axis that dominates the Mall Complex well known to American and world visitors alike. The area is defined primarily by monuments, memorials, and museums contained by a carefully designed landscape that is extended by water and the monumental skyline. This vast open space enhances public and individual gatherings and recreation. The Mall's sweeping vistas and reciprocal views contribute greatly to the power and beauty of the Nation's Capital.

Area I

Area I is immediately adjacent to the Reserve. The importance of Area I accrues from its proximity to the Reserve and from its own significance as an area of commemoration and historic and scenic vistas. This area also serves as an important recreation area under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Memorials may be approved for this area subject to restrictive criteria and design guidelines that ensure that memorials will not intrude on the significance of the setting.*

The Commemorative Works Act of 1986 recognizes the importance of protecting much of this area by limiting future memorials to those of preeminent historical significance. The Task Force's current proposal would slightly enlarge the boundary of this zone to extend this protection, primarily to federal lands on the Virginia shore of the Potomac River.

Area II

Area II is the rest of the city of Washington with emphasis on the important North, South, and East Capitol Street axes, as well as circles and squares on major avenues, waterfronts, urban gateways and scenic overlooks. The idea of encouraging the placement of memorials in strategic locations beyond the traditional Monumental Core is a key premise of the National Capital Planning Commission's framework plan, *Extending the Legacy: Planning America's Capital for the 21st Century*.

The Joint Task Force on Memorials strongly encourages the siting of commemorative works in the National Capital in Area II. Monuments and memorials have the power to encourage civic beauty and pride. Memorial sponsors should consider appropriate sites throughout the Nation's Capital and its environs, especially in association with federal facilities on Special Streets and Gateways, on circles, squares, and other parkland, and along the waterfront where the presence of memorials will reinforce the L'Enfant and McMillan Plans.

In some cases, commemorative works can impart extra meaning to or be enhanced by museums. The Task Force encourages the siting of such works in Area II, which provides many appropriate areas for locating memorials and their associated museums in proximity to each other. This commemorative and planning activity would encourage tourism, educational opportunities, and good urban design, as well as civic, cultural, and economic development throughout the Washington area.

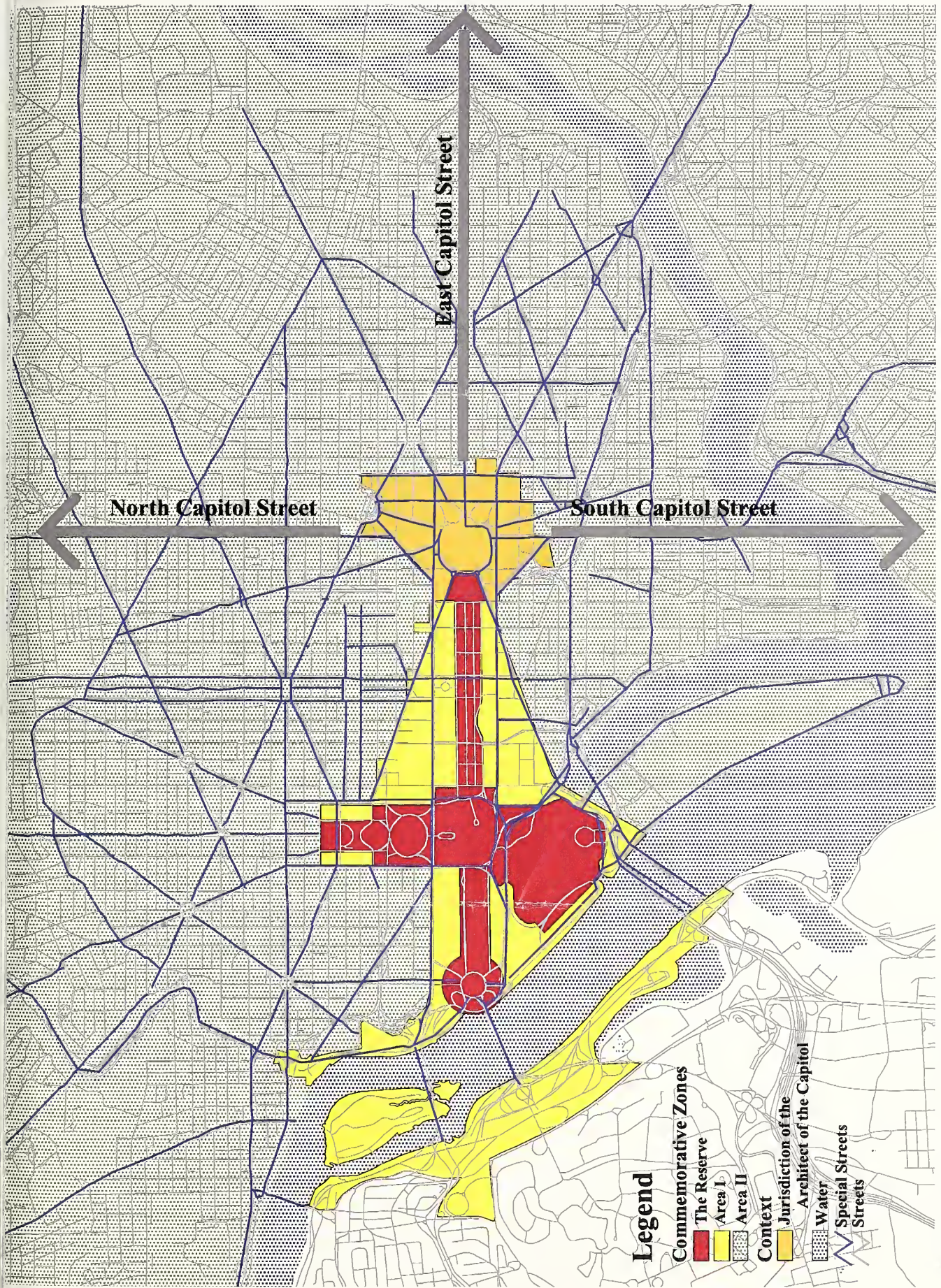
The development of memorials in urban areas may entail unusual cost and complexity for land acquisition and infrastructure. Federal assistance should be used to encourage the establishment of memorials in Area II, in recognition of the valuable federal land otherwise contributed to memorial sites in Area I.

* Within both the Reserve and Area I, the proposed restrictions are not applicable to commemorative works which received site approval prior to January 1, 2000 from the Commission of Fine Arts, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator of the General Services Administration, as appropriate. These memorials are the World War II Memorial in the Reserve, and the following in Area I: the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Memorial, the George Mason Memorial, the U.S. Air Force Memorial, and the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial.

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Legend

Commemorative Zones

The Reserve

Area I

Area II

Context

Jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol

Water

Special Streets

Streets

Joint Task Force on Memorials

Commemorative Zones

January 2000

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

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EXHIBIT A

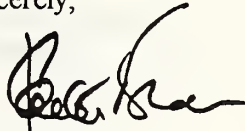
3 February 2000

Dear Mr. Finberg:

At its meeting on 20 January, the Commission reviewed and approved the exterior repairs and stabilization project for the historic U.S. General Post Office Building (Tariff Building) located at 7th and E Streets. The members are pleased that GSA is taking these steps in the effort to return life to the building. This project, along with the building's proposed adaptive reuse as a hotel, is long overdue. We commend the preservation team for their thorough and sensitive approach to the rehabilitation of this landmark building. The Commission looks forward to the review of the next phase of this project and to the Kimpton Group's proposal for the new hotel.

As always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
National Capitol Region
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20407-0002

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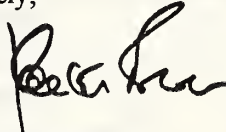
EXHIBIT B

3 February 2000

Dear Mr. Finberg:

At our 20 January 2000 meeting the Commission reviewed and approved the proposed roof replacement project for the main National Archives Building. The one recommendation made by the members was for the replacement paver to match as closely as possible the color of the existing tile. We hope that the new roof can be installed before this season's extremes of snow, ice and rain have a chance further to damage the building and wish that the installation work will proceed as quickly as possible and with great care.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
National Capitol Region
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20407-0002

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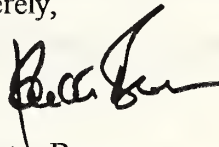
EXHIBIT C

3 February 2000

Dear Mr. Finberg:

During its meeting of 20 January 2000, the Commission reviewed a revised design for the restoration of the historic buildings lining Jackson Place on Lafayette Square. As you know, although the Commission approved the original submission presented in November, our staff subsequently located additional evidence that indicated restoration with greater authenticity was possible. That information, passed on to your architectural consultants, resulted in the current design. The members are pleased, therefore, to approve this revised version and look forward to its implementation.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
National Capitol Region
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20407-0002

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EXHIBIT D

3 February 2000

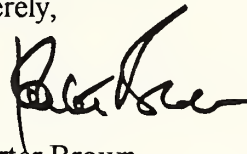
Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting 20 January 2000, the Commission reviewed the concept design for Phase I of the New Public Safety Center at Fort Myer. The proposed location of the new combined facilities for the Provost Marshal's Office and the Fort Myer Military Community Fire Prevention and Protection Division will facilitate access and maneuverability for the fire trucks to service the base and other installations in its care. While the siting is good, the design could be improved.

Since the character of the new structure looks for inspiration to the historic structures elsewhere on the base, it would be appropriate to give the roof silhouette a steeper pitch. Overall, the roof pitches are too low. In particular, the apparatus bay could be stepped, creating a light monitor not unlike that shown for the existing stable illustrated in the presentation. In addition, the curved lintels over the apparatus bay doors need to be proportionately heavier, if the historic details are to be convincing.

We look forward to the review of the design as it develops. As always the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown

Mr. Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Engineering Division
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

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EXHIBIT E

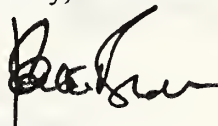
3 February 2000

Dear Mr. Turner:

During its meeting 20 January 2000, the Commission reviewed and approved the design for the security gate at the main entrance to Ft. McNair on P Street. The Commission commends the Army for its sensitive approach to replicating the detailing of the original gates removed in 1935.

Should additional security measures be necessary, the Commission will look forward to their review as well. As always the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Richard Turner
Acting Director, DPWL
Environmental Division
Department of the Army
Headquarters, United States Army Garrison
204 Lee Avenue
Fort Myer, VA 22211-1199

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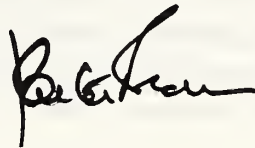
EXHIBIT F

3 February 2000

Dear Mr. Earle:

The Commission was pleased to see you again during its 20 January 2000 meeting for the review of the second-story addition and renovation of Building 91 on the grounds of the Vice President's House at the U.S. Naval Observatory. The project was approved unanimously by the members. Compliments should go to the designers for retaining the contextual and historical character of this simple utilitarian structure.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Lawrence P. Earle
Department of the Navy
Engineering Field Activity Chesapeake
Washington Navy Yard Building 212
901 M Street, SE
Washington, D.C. 20374-5018

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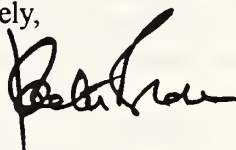
EXHIBIT G

3 February 2000

Dear Mr. Zisk:

The Commission was pleased to see you during its meeting of 20 January 2000 for the review of the revision to the existing 14th Street security installation at the Holocaust Memorial Museum. The members appreciate the efforts of you and your architectural consultants to soften the harsh "fortified" appearance that merely increasing the number of existing masonry bollards inevitably would have produced. Changing the material to metal and thereby reducing the bollard profile was helpful, but the Commission thought the introduction of a masonry bollard at every fifth segment, providing a rhythm, was what made the design a success. Incidentally, retrofitting the existing street lights with crash-proof capabilities is precisely the kind of "invisible" security protection we hope will be foremost in every such design.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Michael Zisk
Museum Architect
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW
Washington, D.C. 20024-2150

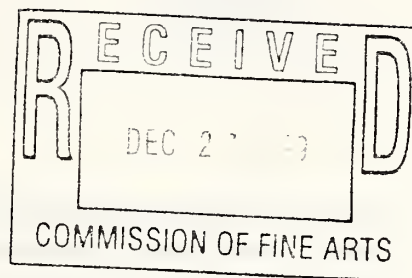


DIRECTOR
OF THE
MINT

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES MINT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

EXHIBIT H

December 20, 1999



The Honorable J. Carter Brown
Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
National Building Museum
441 F Street, N.W., Suite 312
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for taking the time to review the design submissions for the Library of Congress Commemorative Coin Program. Based on the Commission's input, we have made a number of design element changes on both the silver and bimetallic versions of the coins.

First, per the Commission's suggestions, we have modified the silver obverse, changing the book's elevation and perspective to make it appear more "book-like." This was accomplished by slightly tilting the book forward so that you can see more of the printed page. We also moved the dates around on this obverse so they appear more balanced.

Secondly, per the Commission's suggestions, we have modified the "beadwork" that will appear in the transitional area between the inner platinum core and the outer gold ring on the bimetallic coins. We accomplished this by modifying the scalloped beadwork - changing it to a more geometrically simple "spoke" effect. This creates a much cleaner and more even design.

Lastly, after taking a look at two different versions of the bimetallic obverse, one with the torch and hand element encapsulated within the platinum core and one without, we have decided to stay with the original version. It was felt that the revised version - the one which featured the hand and torch element reduced in size and encapsulated within the platinum core, was too far removed from the artistic integrity of the original design concept. We have reviewed this decision with the Library of Congress Bicentennial Program Management Team and they are in support of the Mint's recommendation in this area.

Again, thank you and the Commission for your valued input.

Sincerely,

Philip N. Diehl
Director
United States Mint

Enclosures

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

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EXHIBIT H-1

3 February 2000

Dear Mr. Diehl:

Thank you for your letter of 27 December 1999 listing the revisions that have been made to the Library of Congress Bicentennial coins in response to the Commission's review during its meeting on 18 November 1999, as well as your reasons for not making other requested changes. The letter was discussed during the Commission's 20 January meeting, and as there were no representatives from the Mint present, I would like to summarize the members' comments.

First, in regard to the obverse of the silver coin, the changes made to the book do not solve the problem of perspective and the use of multiple vanishing points, and the continued use of inordinately long, rippling pages and flexible covers has not diminished the "wave effect". The placing of the bicentennial dates has not changed from that shown in November, and they seem to be floating in space without much purpose.

We note that all of the recommendations for revisions to the obverse of the bimetallic coin were rejected. You state that the reason for this was that the changes would result in a coin "too far removed from the artistic integrity of the original design concept". But if the original design concept will not produce a beautiful coin, why should its artistic integrity be kept? The members have one principal objection to this design: The rendition of the hand, a minor design element, occupies about two-thirds of the central area of the coin, thus pushing the all-important flame of knowledge out of the picture, so to speak. It was realized that the artist might have liked the effect of the flame being in the gold area, because of the similarity in color to fire, but the connection with the torch will not be made because the beading joining the two metals will effectively "slice-off" the flame from the torch, leaving the viewer looking at a large hand and a torch with no flame.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl, Director
United States Mint
801 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT I

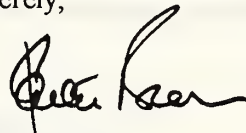
3 February 2000

Dear Ms. Vasa:

During its meeting 20 January 2000, the Commission reviewed the concept design for the picnic pavilion next to the Mane Restaurant at the National Zoological Park. We understand that the previously approved design was too expensive to build, requiring a different approach. The proposed alternative of using three pre-fabricated metal structures is acceptable, although the members much preferred the original "Adirondack" design which would have been in-keeping with the rest of the zoological park.

In that light, we do have some recommendations. The pitch of the cedar shingled roof should be increased to make the structure more graceful and tent-like in appearance. In addition, some thought should be given to the design and color of the vertical cylindrical supports. We look forward to the review of the design as it develops.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Robin L. Vasa, AIA
Assistant Director
Facilities Management and Construction
Smithsonian Institution
National Zoological Park
3001 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20008-2598

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EXHIBIT J

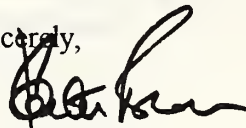
3 February 2000

Dear Ms. McCann:

The Commission was pleased to see Mr. Lingrell again during our 20 January 2000 meeting for the review of the exterior changes that are a component of the proposed interior renovation of the Main Treasury Building. The members approved the proposed exterior changes including: the replacement exterior doors with historic replications; the removal of the metal security gates at those doorways; the new egress door within an existing window opening near the northern end of the east elevation; the replicated historic skylights; the new enclosure for the cooling tower in the north courtyard; and the new location for the emergency generator within the parking garage.

The members also considered but did not act on the proposed exterior lighting scheme. They requested a lighting mockup on site so that they may evaluate the scheme before their final assessment. Please schedule the mockup with the staff and, as always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Shelia Y. McCann
Deputy Assistant Secretary
For Administration
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT J-1

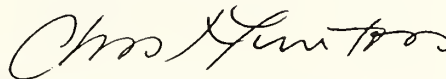
26 July 2000

Dear Ms. McCann:

The staff of the Commission of Fine Arts has reviewed the proposed changes to the North lobby entrance doors of the Main Treasury Building and have no objections to the revised approach that will install reproductions of the original doors in addition to the glass doors and will retain the iron security gates. We have determined that this change to the project will not need formal review by the Commission and are pleased to know that you are working to keep as many of the historic features as possible.

We commend you and your staff on working with our staff and keeping us informed on the progress of the building's restoration. If you have any questions please let us know.

Sincerely,



Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

Shelia Y. McCann
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

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EXHIBIT K

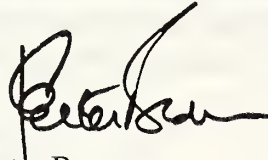
3 February 2000

Dear Mr. Burden:

During our 20 January 2000 meeting, the Commission was pleased to review and approve the revised design for the E Street/South Executive Avenue road realignment. The new proposal, which leaves the White House perimeter bollards in place, maintains the horizontal surface of the existing curb line and converts the closed portions of South Executive Avenue's roadway into planter beds. The members recommended that the plant selection in these beds have a more manicured appearance than what was shown in the computer-generated simulations. As the visual foreground to the south lawn of the White House, the plant selection for these new beds should be very carefully considered not only for their appearance, but for their durability in such a high traffic area. Please forward a copy of the final landscape plan for our records.

As always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Allen W. Burden, P.E.
Division Engineer
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division
21400 Ridgetop Circle
Sterling, Virginia 20166-6511

CC: Terry R. Carlstrom, Regional Director, NCR-NPS
James I. McDaniel, Director, White House Liaison, NPS

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT L

3 February 2000

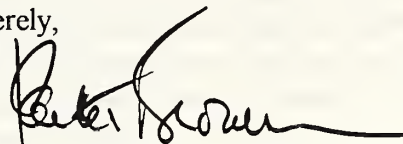
Dear Ms. Frick:

At its meeting on 20 January 2000, the Commission was pleased to see you for the review of the design for the proposed trash receptacles for the Georgetown Business Improvement District. The 36-gallon unit design by Victor Stanley, Inc. (catalog number: SD-42) was approved by the members for use in the Georgetown BID area. Either a gloss black or Tavern Square green finish will be acceptable. We request that a copy of the site plan showing the installation locations be forwarded to us for our records. Also, please review with the staff the final design of the Georgetown Partnership text and logo to be placed on the upper band of the receptacles.

Some members were troubled by the somewhat strident blue of the logo, wondering if a terracotta or buff might not have more of an Historic Georgetown feel, but this is a question left up to the organization.

We commend the Georgetown Partnership for taking the initiative on this program and are very supportive of the BID's efforts to improve the quality of Georgetown's street environment. As always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Jill M. Frick
Executive Director
Georgetown Partnership
3222 M Street, NW, Suite Z412
Washington, D.C. 20007

20 January 2000

EXHIBIT M

**SHIPSTEAD-LUCE
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 00-038	4863 Colorado Avenue, NW Harvey Residence	New house - Concept

ACTION: No objection to concept design for new single family residence as shown in drawings received and dated 7 January 2000 and in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 January 2000. Recommend elevating the cornice line on the projecting three-sided bay higher than the cornice on the main block of the house to add visual height and balance to front facade. File new submission of working drawings, including details and material samples with permit application for review by the Commission with ready.

S.L. 00-040	1330 Maryland Avenue, SW The Portals Mandarin Oriental Hotel	New building - Concept development.
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ACTION: No objection to concept design for new hotel as shown in drawings received and dated 11 January 2000 and in supplemental drawings received and dated 13 January 2000. File new submission of working drawings with permit application for review by the Commission when ready. Erect material sample panel on site for Commission approval prior to ordering materials. See previous Action (S.L. 99-12, CFA 21 January 1999).

S.L. 00-041	2801 Calvert Street, NW D.C. Dept. of Public Schools Oyster Bilingual School	New public school building - Permit
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for new public school building as shown in drawings received and dated 11 January 2000 and in supplemental drawings received and dated 28 January 2000. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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EXHIBIT N

3 February 2000

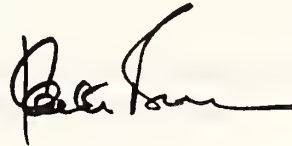
Dear Ms. Falwell:

During its meeting of 20 January 2000, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept design for the Weatherless Elementary School renovation and addition at 4301 C Street, SE. The architect has managed a creditable solution in light of the tight budget and difficult site conditions. The members found the program for the SEED Public Charter School of great interest and look forward to its success.

The Commission understands that there is a tight schedule. Since the applicant will be seeking permit approval over the next few weeks, the Commission staff will consider the application as soon as it arrives, and is given the authority to approve the proposal should there be no (or minimal) change from the concept design reviewed. Should there be major differences from the approved concept, the staff will get in touch with the members and seek their recommendations.

The staff is available should any questions arise in the interim.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written in a cursive style.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Veronica L. Falwell
Deputy Director, Real Estate Office
District of Columbia Public Schools
825 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 7122
Washington, D.C. 20002-4232

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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3 February 2000

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX
EXHIBIT 0

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

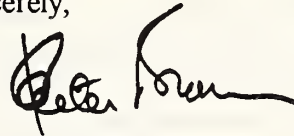
The Commission was pleased to see John Parsons during its meeting of 20 January 2000 for the review of a concept design for the installation of a children's playground in historic Montrose Park. The introduction of any man-made element to a park such as this is always perceived as an intrusion. Consequently, our first reaction to hearing about the proposal was negative. Happily, the presentation has put our minds at ease. The installation is small enough and has been set back far enough from R Street as to present little visual intrusion. Nevertheless, there is always room for improvement.

The amorphous shape of the play area, although based on the clear space required for each piece of equipment, is unacceptable and needs a further look. As you well know, there is a geometry to even the most informal landscape. The "kidney" shape of a lawn or terrace is derived by a careful set of radii. In a sense, the rubber matting of the playground might be looked upon as such a terrace or lawn element. A case in point is the design for the informal lawn at the proposed Mandarin Oriental Hotel at the Portals which happens to have been an item on our January agenda.

A submission for a new school on Calvert Street during the same meeting prompted the members to look more closely at the rubber mat surface proposed for the playground. Rather than monochromatic, the rubber playground matting for the proposed Oyster School was designed as a series of colorful swirls. Using colors more complementary to a park, the Commission recommends creating a mat design that will help break up the current surface monotone.

As this project is on a "fast track", the Commission looks forward to seeing it again in February. In the interim, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Terry Carlstrom
Regional Director, National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

**OLD GEORGETOWN ACT
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 00-26 HPA. 00-73	3700 O Street, N.W. Georgetown University Southwest Quadrangle	Residential, dining and maintenance complex - design development - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design development for residential, dining, parking and maintenance complex for the proposed Southwest Quadrangle at Georgetown University. File new submission of development studies for drop-off plaza off Prospect Street for concept review by the Commission when ready. See separate case for review of concept design for Jesuit Community Residence (O.G. 99-239).

O.G. 00-29 HPA. 00-77	3300-3328 M Street, NW East Banc, Inc. Design Center West Cady's Alley	Alterations and rear additions - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and rear additions to the structures at 3300-28 M Street, part of the Design Center West project, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 February 2000, with revisions received and dated 15 February. Revisions indicate that mechanical equipment on roof will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Wood windows on M Street facades will be repaired, with replacement-in-kind of wood elements only when necessary. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 99-142). Erect material sample panels on site for approval by the Commission before contracting for materials. Coordinate with project for Cady's Alley for sign and lighting schemes along alley. Signs for tenants, which are not included in this approval, must be submitted to the Commission for review with permit application. Note is made that project is pending approval of subdivision and final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 00-50 HPA. 00-140	3316 M Street, NW, rear East Banc, Inc. Design Center West Cady's Alley	New building and alterations off alley - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new building and alterations to exiting structure off Cady's Alley, part of the Design Center West project. Working drawings conform to approved concept and recommendations. See previous Action (O.G. 99-158). Applicant agreed to install wood windows and doors, and to preserve existing masonry openings in historic structure. Erect material sample panels on site for approval by the Commission before contracting for materials. Coordinate with project for Cady's Alley for sign and lighting schemes along alley. Signs for tenants, which are not included in this approval, must be submitted to the Commission for review with permit application. Note is made that project is pending approval of subdivision and final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further reviews in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. File new submission of landscape plan for area next to C & O Canal for review by the Commission when ready.
